

ROOSEVELT DROPS FARGO ANARCHIST WITH A JIU JITSU

Angrily Resents the Lie After
Answering Quiz.

SPEECH IS INTERRUPTED

Thousands See Encounter with
Bold Rough.

"Who's Paying for This Train?" Is
Question that Brings Quick Reply
at Labor Day Meeting in the Rain,
When Former President Says, "The
Outlook Magazine," and "You Lie!"
Makes the People Gasps.

Fargo, Sept. 5.—A rough, dirty
looking man, wearing a battered
derby hat, with two days' growth
of beard on his face, jammed his
way through the crowd at Island
Park, where Mr. Roosevelt spoke
late this afternoon, and demanded
an audience.

It was just at the conclusion of
the colonel's speech to the laboring
men of the West. On the platform
from which Mr. Roosevelt had
spoken were fully 1,500 persons.
They did not know what it all
meant.

"I've a question to ask," he yelled
as he pressed closer to the colonel.
"I want to speak to you."

Mr. Roosevelt, thinking that the
stranger was a laboring man, who
wished to make himself clear on
some point in the address, asked
him what he wanted.

"Who is paying for this trip of
yours?" the stranger cried. "Who's
paying for it?"

"RELIES IN WRATH.
The colonel was very angry then, and
he glared fiercely.

"That is a very impertinent question,"
replied Mr. Roosevelt. "I don't mind
telling, however, that the Outlook Maga-
zine, with which I am connected, is pay-
ing for it."

The rough intruder stepped closer to
Mr. Roosevelt, while the crowd stood
and gaped. There were no police near.

"It's a lie, I tell you; it's a lie," the
man shouted. "The nation is paying for
it; the country is doing it."

The colonel saw in a flash that the
man was a socialist, and probably a
democratic socialist. He rushed toward him,
grabbed the man's right arm, and jerked
it upward, wrenching it as he did so. He
pushed the intruder back from him in no
gentle manner, and continued to push
him so that the man had dropped to the
ground. The man disappeared in the
crush before an officer had in sight.

Tonight Fargo is discussing nothing
else. The speech itself has sunk into al-
most total insignificance. On the streets
you hear chatter about an attempted as-
sault, but it is unfounded, so far as
anybody knows. Mr. Roosevelt him-
self is not deeply disturbed over the oc-
currence, although he was more excited
than most of the crowd had any idea of.

Taking No Chances.

The colonel said to-night before he left
for St. Paul that he was not taking any
chances with this type of man. The
stranger, whose name and place of abode
was not obtained, was a man of salu-
tary and unkened cheeks. He was
the type of unkempt anarchist that is
portrayed in picture books. The absence
of the collar and necktie, the dirty black
suit, and the derby hat, completed the
picture for description. His manner was
impudent and defiant.

Mr. Roosevelt showed clearly to those
who stood in proximity to him, that he
is strong and energetic. He grasped the
arm fiercely enough to break it if he
cared to. He had learned long ago, he
said, that if you get an assailant's right
arm he can't shoot very easily. When
the colonel forced his entire weight upon
the stranger there was nothing to it.
So far as Mr. Roosevelt knows to-night
the man was unarmed. The affair took
place in a beautiful grove in Island Park.
For two hours the rain had intermitt-
ently been coming down in torrents.
Every man and woman in the audience
was drenched. New fall millinery was
washed beyond recognition. But withal
it was a patient and sympathetic crowd
that wanted to hunt the intruder and
beat him up. This Mr. Roosevelt would
not allow.

Laboring Men Solicited.

One of the significant things in con-
nection with the incident was the solicitude
expressed by the labor men present, who
feared that Mr. Roosevelt might think
that the man was one of their set. Some
folk declared that he claimed to be, but
the colonel denied it. He is certain that
the man was a socialist, of the fanatic
species, and expressed this to George B.
Howley, president of the North Dakota
State federation.

According to Mr. Roosevelt, it is the
second time that he has encountered a
crank who caused him so much trouble.
While he was President, the Secret Ser-
vice men booted the wild-eyed inquirers
before they got within striking distance.
The colonel is pretty well prepared to
protect himself in the future.

Looking at the day in its entirety, it

Continued on Page 3, Column 3.

WEATHER FORECAST.

For the District of Columbia,
Maryland, and Virginia.—Gen-
erally fair and continued warm
to-day and to-morrow; light
southerly winds.

HERALD NEWS SUMMARY.

Pages.
1.—Roosevelt Trims an Anarchist.
Thousands Cheer Taft.
2.—La Follette Wisconsin Issue.
Girl Ends Life by Gas.
Abruzzi Nuptials Set.
Two Flee from Prison.
3.—Lid On in Rockville.
4.—Three Hurt on Rails.
5.—Editorial.
6.—Society.
7.—News in World of Sports.
8.—Nations Win and Lose.
9.—Racing and Other Events.
10.—Theatrical Season Opens.
11.—Harness Races Exciting.
12.—Norfolk Tennis Crack Beaten.

TWO FLEE PRISON IN WAITING BOAT

Alarm Sent Out for Fort
Washington Soldiers.

Dashing down the ramparts of Fort
Washington under the fire of a dozen
guards, two military prisoners last night
made a daring escape from the guard-
house, and are being sought by the War
Department officials of the three forts
and the police of Washington and the
coast cities of Virginia.

The two men jumped into a waiting
bateau, and by keeping close in shore
escaped the running fire from the fort
guards.

The jail delivery was discovered at the
mess hall. Details of the escape are
meager, but it is believed the two pris-
oners in some way eluded the guards in
their corridor, and so made their way
to the outside. As they left the jail,
the guard at the outside post saw them
dodging behind a bluff, which conceals a
part of the fortification, and the alarm
was given.

Guards Open Fire.

A dozen guards opened fire on the fleeing
prisoners, and a detail was ordered
out in chase. The bank at this point
drops sharply to the water's edge, and
when the detail was able to get to the
scene the men had escaped around a
point in the river, headed toward Alex-
andria. Telephone communication was at
once obtained with Chief of Police Goode
and with Lieut. Hartley, night chief of
detectives at police headquarters in Washington.

The Officials at the Fort were Able to

give but a meager description of the men.
One, said to be the instigator of a
wholesale jail delivery plot about a
year ago, is named Gooding, and is de-
scribed as being about 5 feet 6 inches tall
and weighing about 160 pounds.

His Name Not Known.

The name of the second man is not
known, and the only description is that
furnished by the guards, who said he
was of slender build. It is not known
whether the escaped prisoners are in
military uniform or citizens' clothes. Both
are supposed to be wearing campaign
hats.

Details from Fort Washington and from

Fort Hunt, on the opposite side of the
river, were ordered out to scour the
country. Officials at Fort Myer were no-
tified of the escape.

PUBLIC IS WASTEFUL.

Cardinal Gibbons Finds Cause for
National Unrest.

Baltimore, Sept. 5.—Cardinal Gibbons,
who leaves here on Wednesday morning to
attend the Eucharistic Congress at Mont-
real, declared in an interview to-day that
much of the existing unrest throughout
the United States, which is hampering the
progress of the country at the present
time, is due to the too common lack of
economy by the present generation and
the desire for too many luxuries and ex-
travagances.

"The people believe," he said, "that they
must have automobiles, must go to the
theaters, must have various kinds of
amusements, and must have many things,
more or less expensive, without which
their fathers and grandfathers got along
well enough and prospered. This desire
prevents a sensible conservation of the
people's resources."

"Common sense treatment of the so-
called ills of which people of this country
are complaining will result, the
people will find, in their importance be-
ing greatly reduced."

BALLINGER CASE TO-MORROW.

Investigating Committee Postpones
Hearings.

Minneapolis, Sept. 5.—The Ballinger-
Pinchot investigating committee will be-
gin its session at 10 a. m. Wednesday.
The committee was called to order by
Chairman Senator Knute Nelson at the
West Hotel at 9 o'clock this morning,
and after a brief discussion it was de-
cided to postpone the meeting.

Although no definite statement was
made, several of the members intimated
that the report will be made as soon as
the committee adjourns. Senator Nelson
said he was not sure that he would favor
the making of the report at this time, but
he was willing to put the question to the
committee. Indications are that the
meeting will continue several days.

ABE MARTIN SAYS.

For ever well-to-do bach-
elor tier's forty women tryin'
t' associate his early life with
some sickly romance.

It seems like th' more jew-
elry a feller wears th' less he
amounts to.

Baltimore and Ohio Railroad

\$40.75 one way tourist tickets to Pa-
cific Coast and many other Western points.
Ask ticket agents for selling dates and
full details.

Our Florida Cypress Shingles All No. 1.

Frank Libbey & Co., 6th and N. Y. ave.

Florida Cypress Shingles Last Lifetime

Frank Libbey & Co., 6th and N. Y. ave.

TAFT AT ST. PAUL; LION OF THE DAY

Lauds Roosevelt at Congress
for Conservation.

PROUD OF HIS POLICIES

Addresses Labor Crowd and De-
parts for Beverly.

Question as to Whether Water
Power Sites Shall Be Controlled
by Government or States Left Un-
decided, but He Praises His "In-
herited" Policy of Conservation.
Amendment Affecting Boycott.

St. Paul, Minn., Sept. 5.—This
was William H. Taft's day in St.
Paul. Ten thousand people cheered
him at the Auditorium, 25,000 more
at the State fair grounds, and
scores of thousands of others that
lined the pavements over which he
whirled. In the hotel lobbies where
the politicians congregate the ver-
dict was, "He made a great speech at
the Conservation Congress."

Some went so far as to say that it
was the best speech, the most com-
prehensive, the most straight-for-
the-shoulder talk that he has ever
made.

The shadow of Mr. Roosevelt,
who comes to talk to the congress
to-morrow, did not stalk before.
Mr. Taft praised him freely, fre-
quently, and in unstinted terms.

APPLAUSE BEATS ROOSEVELT'S.

The first mention of the colonel's name
brought cheers long enough and strong
enough to make the President pause, but
that was all. His own entrance into St.
Paul, and late to-night into Minneapolis,
and his appearance at the conservation
congress, brought forth applause that
surpassed that given for the colonel. To-
morrow the colonel comes in person, and
then, the politicians say, it may be an-
other story.

To the conservationists the President
laid down the American policy. He set
it out unequivocally, praising the work
of his predecessor, where he thought it
ought to be praised, and denouncing some
of the conservation policies of the col-
onel's administration in the next sen-
tence.

Mr. Taft did not dodge once. He left
the congress no decision of the question as
to whether or not water-power sites shall
be controlled by the general government
or by States.

"I do not," said the President, "ex-
press an opinion upon the controversy
thus made or have a preference as to the
two methods of treating water-power
sites. I shall submit the matter to con-
gress and urge that one or the other of
the two plans be adopted."

On this paragraph the West, as rep-
resented here by thousands of delegates,
and the East, by thousands of others,
disagreed. In the opinion of most of
those who would talk Mr. Taft sided with
the most important question that will
come for settlement by Congress at the
next session.

Addresses Labor Crowd.

At the State Fair grounds the Presi-
dent made an attempt to conciliate the
labor unions. He was speaking to a
Labor Day crowd. He was blunt when
he talked about class legislation; he
was opposed to it.

"But there is a kind of legislation," he
said, "to which I would refer, that does
come under the head of vicious class
legislation, and I hope I can make the
distinction clear between this and what
I have been describing. A number of
statutes have been passed in the States
against combinations or conspiracies to
restrain trade, to suppress competition,
or to maintain prices; and there has
been sometimes an attempt to insert in
such statutes a proviso or section ex-
empting farmers or other classes from
the operation of the statutes, so as to
enable the exempt classes to corner
products and raise prices while no other
class in the community can do so. The
Supreme Court of the United States has
held that such a law gives undue privi-
lege to a particular class in the com-
munity, creates an unjust exemption
from the operation of a useful law, de-
nies the equal protection of the laws,
violates the Constitution, and is invalid."

"Again the Federal anti-trust law has
been held by the Supreme Court to de-
nounce interstate trade, to obstruct or re-
strain interstate trade, and to prohibit,
therefore, illegal boycotts to injure the
interstate trade of any person. In the
last session of Congress, in an appro-
priation bill, some \$200,000 was appro-
priated for the enforcement of the anti-
trust law."

Amendment Affecting Boycott.

"In the appropriation an amendment
was proposed, providing that no part of
the \$200,000 should be used in the prose-
cution of workmen engaged in a boy-
cott in violation of the statute. That is
not the way the amendment read, but
that was its necessary effect. The ma-
jority of the House, after a very heated
discussion, rejected the amendment, on
the ground that it was very vicious
class legislation. As a matter of fact,
the money thus previously appropriated
to enforce the anti-trust law had never
been used for the prosecution of work-
men in such a boycott, because there was
no occasion for such use, and in all
probability the money now appro-

Continued on Page 2, Column 1.

Florida Shingles Will Last 50 Years.

Frank Libbey & Co., 6th and N. Y. ave.

Florida Cypress Shingles Excel Cedar.

Frank Libbey & Co., 6th and N. Y. ave.

Florida Cypress Shingles Last Lifetime

Frank Libbey & Co., 6th and N. Y. ave.

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BURGLAR IN SKIRTS.

Hobble Dress and Big Hat Worn by
Daring Boy.

New York, Sept. 5.—From Brooklyn
there came to-day the tale of a new
method in burglary. The prisoner, a boy
of eighteen years, small for his age, was
disguised as a girl, with a plumed hat of
extraordinary size, a skirt almost "hoib-
le" in design, dainty pointed-toe shoes,
a mesh purse hanging from his wrist, and
a silver-handled silk parasol.

He said he had adopted feminine habi-
tudes because he figured that a woman
could "beat" her way on railroad trains
more easily than a man, and he wanted
to go back to his old home in Chicago.

ENDS LIFE BY GAS AT FAMILY FETE

Girl's Lifeless Body Found in
Room by Mother.

Leaving the gay laughter and music of
the family engaged in the festivities of a
happy reunion to end her life by suicide
was the tragic act of Alta E. Branson,
a sixteen-year-old girl, of 1009 C street
northeast, last night. Found lying on
the floor in the bathroom, with two jets
turned on full, life was extinct when the
terror-stricken mother looked through the
door, which had been broken down by a
policeman.

The occasion was a family reunion of
the sons and daughters of Mr. and Mrs.
William S. Branson. Eight children and
sons-in-law were present, and the entire
day had been spent in pleasure. Dinner
was served at 6 o'clock, and afterward
all gathered in the parlor for a session
of music and songs.

About 7 o'clock the girl left the room
and went upstairs. Her mother called to
her, and the girl laughed with a light
remark that she would be in her room
for only a few moments. These were
her last words.

Mother Detects Gas.

The evening went on, and in the laugh-
ter and gaiety the girl was not missed.
Finally, Mr. Branson asked his wife to
go upstairs and see if she was ill. Upon
reaching the top of the stairs the odor
of escaping gas pouring from the open
transom of the bathroom alarmed Mrs.
Branson, and she hurried to her daugh-
ter's room. Not finding the child there,
she turned to the bathroom, and receiv-
ing no response to her calls, fell fainting
to the floor.

The family hurried upstairs to the door,
headed by Henry H. Fry, of the Fourth
precinct, and a son-in-law of Mr. and
Mrs. Branson. He threw his weight
against the door and the huddled form
of the girl was found. Fry and Mr.
Branson carried her to her room and
attempted resuscitation.

Called from the Casualty Hospital, Drs.
Kilgour and Boch rushed the lifeless
form to the hospital. Oxygen and other
resorts of the medical profession were
attempted without avail, and at 10 o'clock
the struggle was given up.

Had No Love Affairs.

When seen last night Mr. Branson said
that he could assign no motive for the
act. A happy, care-free schoolgirl, she
had no love affairs, or other incidents
which could be construed as productive
of melancholy. During the school vaca-
tions she was employed as a stenog-
rapher in a downtown business office.

Mr. Branson, father of the dead girl,
is connected with the auditor's office of
the post-office department of the Treas-
ury. A native of Palmyra, Va., he came
to Washington about twenty-five years
ago. His daughter was a student of the
Business High School, and was a member
of Ninth Street Christian Church.

Dr. Charles S. White, deputy coroner,
visited the hospital and gave a verdict
of death by suicide. The body was taken
in charge by Undertaker George P. Zur-
horst, 301 East Capitol street.

LABOR DAY IN NEW YORK.

Parade of 70,000 Strong Passes in
Review.

New York, Sept. 5.—More than 70,000
men and women took part to-day in the
annual Labor Day parade down Fifth
avenue. The pageant, which started from
the Fifty-ninth street plaza, was one of
the greatest in the history of organized
labor in this city, and every foot of the
avenue, from the starting point to the
reviewing place at the Washington Arch,
was lined with men, women, and chil-
dren, who cheered the marchers.

One of the features of to-day's parade
was the strictly union make-up of the
marchers. Not only did they belong to
unions themselves, but they were union
clothing and shoes, and carried banners
and flags made by men and women who
were registered members of organized
trade associations. This rule was impera-
tive, and if any of the marchers had
failed to comply with it, they were or-
dered out of line.

Demonstrates New Cancer Cure.

San Francisco, Sept. 5.—Before a score
of leading physicians of this city, Dr. P.
K. Gilman, professor of surgery in the
Phillips medical school and surgeon in
chief to the general hospital in Manila,
gave two demonstrations at the Southern
Pacific Hospital of a cancer cure discov-
ered by him. The treatment consists in
inoculation of the patient with a serum
made from the cancer itself.

West End Camp Meets.

West End Camp, No. 12089, Modern
Woodmen of America, initiated William
H. Barr at a meeting in Pythian Temple
last night. At a big open meeting on
September 12, National Lecturer Thomas
H. Duffy, of Dubuque, Iowa, will speak
on the sanatorium for members suffer-
ing from the white plague at Colorado
Springs, Colo.

Woman Lost at Sea.

Providence, Sept. 5.—On the Colonial
Liner Concord, a woman who gave the
name of Boyd, disappeared and it is
believed she either fell overboard or
committed suicide by jumping from the
boat. The cause was reported when the
boat arrived here to-day.

Blackstone's Floral Designs Beautiful.

See the special spray at \$2.14 and H.

Blackstone's Floral Designs Beautiful.

See the special spray at \$2.14 and H.

Blackstone's Floral Designs Beautiful.

See the special spray at \$2.14 and H.

LA FOLLETTE ONLY WISCONSIN ISSUE

Victory Assured for Senator,
Writes Willis Abbot.

DEMOCRATS ARE FOR HIM

Opponents Hope to Defeat Him
in the Legislature.

Peculiar "Twenty Per Cent Primary
Law" May Bar Minority Party from
the November Election—Designed
to Withhold Democratic Support
from La Follette—Press Intensely
Hostile to the Aggressive Senator.

By WILLIS J. ABBOT.

Special to The Washington Herald.
Milwaukee, Sept. 5.—Presumably there
are some Democrats in the State of Wis-
consin. In 1908 about 165,000 voted for the
candidate for governor and a few more
for Mr. Bryan. But now it is difficult to
find any of these thousands, for the very
simple reason that the voting population
of the State is no longer divided on strict
party lines. The people seem to be either
for or against La Follette, and the old
terms of Republican and Democrat are
seldom heard.

Of course, there are Democratic candi-
dates for the nominations for govern-
or, for Congress, and for the United
States Senate. All nominations in this
State are made under the system of di-
rect primaries. But you could hunt for
hours the corridors of the hotels where
politicians do now most congregate with-
out hearing a word about any issue ex-
cept the election or the defeat of "Bob"
La Follette.

Will Try to Reverse People's Will.

A man of great influence, of so
high a standing that I cannot men-
tion his name, said to me to-day: "La
Follette will win at the primaries. His
enemies will try to reverse the people's
will in the legislature. If they do try
it, the capital at Madison will be sur-
rounded by thousands of people from
all parts of the State, and lynching and
almost civil war will be threatened."

The man who offered that prophecy
is not a La Follette man—he is a Demo-
crat, who, like most Democrats here,
accepts La Follette as the candidate who
most nearly approaches Democratic
ideas. The same man, Democrat as he
is, told me that the La Follette senti-
ment is such that he doubted whether
the Democrats would cast enough votes
under their own party heading to-mor-
row to have a place on the official ballot
in November.

They have in Wisconsin a very curi-
ous primary election law. It is called
the "20 per cent law," and it is little
understood by active politicians and
not understood at all by the average voter.
I have secured from an attorney who is
actively interested in politics a careful
statement of what the law means, and
what was the purpose of its enactment.
This is it:

Aimed at La Follette Democrats.

"The primary election law as originally
enacted did not require any particular
percentage of votes in order to secure a
place on the official ballot. At the last
session of the legislature there were two
bills introduced, one by the stalwart
faction of the Republican party, they be-
ing the majority in the assembly. The
purpose of this bill was to exclude
Democrats from voting in the primary—
it being generally believed and known
that large numbers of Democrats had
voted for Senator La Follette. This
measure could not have passed the sen-
ate, as the Democrats and progressive
Republicans had a majority in the sen-
ate."

"Senator Owen, an intimate friend and
champion of Senator La Follette, intro-
duced a bill in the senate providing that
no candidate should have a place on the
official ballot under his party designation
unless he received twenty per cent of the
votes cast for governor at the last gen-
eral election. The progressive Republi-
cans in the senate and a sufficient num-
ber of stalwart senators voted in favor
of the bill and it passed through the
senate. The stalwart majority in the
assembly quickly realized that such a
measure would keep the Democrats in
their own primary or else it would re-
sult in the stalwart majority in the
legislature in the State. They there-
fore adopted it at once and it became
a law, receiving the signature of the
governor. This is the first trial of
the law and the Democrats are natu-
rally anxious about the result."

"One branch of the Republican party,
namely, the progressive, is pleading
with them individually and en masse to
support their cause. Another portion of
the Republican party are pleading with
another branch of the Democratic party
to support its faction in the interest of
personal liberty."

"Both are succeeding to a certain ex-
tent, and hence the great anxiety on the
part of Democrats who believe in the
preservation of their party at present and
in the future, and who also believe that
it has been beneficial to the State to have
two strong opposing parties, and are
naturally eager to get out as many Demo-
cratic votes as possible at the Demo-
cratic primaries. This is the situation
here in a nutshell."

May Be No Democratic Ticket.

"If the Democratic candidates do not
receive twenty per cent at this primary,
there will be no Democratic ticket in the
field at the general election. The primary
election law provides that no candidate
can appear on the primary ballot unless
his petition is signed by a certain per-
centage of the voters cast for governor
of the party in the last election. The
failure to receive the twenty per cent at
the primary will absolutely annihilate
the Democratic party so long as these
laws remain in effect."

Declares Against Cannon.

Titusville, Pa., Sept. 5.—Representative
Arthur L. Bates, of the Twenty-fifth
Congressional district of Pennsylvania,
a candidate for re-election, announced
last night that if elected he would not
support Joseph G. Cannon for Speaker
of the House at the next session of Con-
gress.

Hurt in Fall from Tree.

Falling from a tree while playing with
several companions in the Good Hope
park, near Thirteenth street southeast,
Leonard Lanham, ten years old, of Rail-
road avenue, Anacostia, yesterday frac-